



THE
LIFE
OF

Sir William Dugdale.

HE was the only Son of John Dugdale, late of Shustoke, near Coles-Hill, in the County of Warwick, Gentleman, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Arthur Swynsen, a Younger Son to William Swynsen of Swynsen, in the County of Stafford, Esq; and Born at Shustoke the 12th of September, Anno 1605, (the Third Year of King James I.)

This John being the only Child of James Dugdale of Cletherow, in the County of Lancaster, Gent. (which Name and
A Family

Family had been of long continuance in these Parts,) had his chief Education in *St. John's College*, in the University of *Oxford*; where applying himself to the Study of the Civil Law, he took the Degree of Master of Arts; and continuing there for the Space of Fourteen Years, was for some Time Clerk of the Accompts for that College, and Steward of their Courts, in which Employment Mr. *James Whitlocke*, (afterwards a Knight, and One of the Justices of the Court of *King's-Bench*,) succeeded him.

During some Years of his Stay in that College, being Tutor to *William Paulet*, only Son to the Lord *Giles Paulet*, Younger Son to *William*, the First Marquis of *Winchester*, of that Noble Family: Upon his leaving the University, resolving to settle in the Country, he took liking to the Woodland Part of *Warwickshire*, where Mr. *Paulet* had a Fair Estate, and Selling his Lands in *Lancashire*, gave a large Fine to him for a Lease of the Improprate Rectory of *Shustoke* aforesaid for the Term of 60 Years, where finding the House ruinous he built it all anew.

Fixing himself there, and Marrying aforesaid, he had only Two Children by his said Wife, viz. *Mary*, a Daughter (who became the Wife of Mr. *Richard Seawall*, Son to Mr. *Henry Seawall*, an Alderman of *Coventry*;) and this *William*, his only

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 3

only Son; who had his First Education in Grammar-Learning under Mr. *Tho. Sibley*, Curate at *Nether-Whitacre*, (near *Shustoke* aforelaid,) until he arrived to the Age of Ten Years, and upwards; afterwards under Mr. *James Cranford*, in the Free-School at *Coventry*, until he was near Fifteen Years of Age; but then returning to his Father, he received further Documents from him, in reading several Law-books, beginning with *Littleton's Tenures*.

His Father being Aged, and very Infirm by a Dead Palsie in his Limbs, thinking fit to see him Match'd in his Life-time, he thereupon Wedded *Margery*, the Second Daughter, to *John Huntbache* of *Seawall*, in the Parish of *Bisbbury*, in the County of *Stafford*, Gent. on the 17th Day of *March*, 1622, and 20th Year of King *James*: After which he Tabled with his Wife's Father until his own Father Died, viz. *July 4. Anno 1624*; but soon after went to Housekeeping at *Fillongley*, in the said County of *Warwick*, where he had an Estate formerly Purchased by his said Father.

In *Anno 1625*, (1 *Car. 1.*) he Purchased the Mannor of *Blythe* in the Parish of *Shustoke* aforelaid; and the next ensuing Year, (*scilicet, Anno 1626*,) Sold his Estate in *Fillongley*, and came to reside at *Blythe-Hall*.

His natural Inclinations being to the Study of Antiquities, he was not a little encourag'd thereto by *Samuel Roper*, Esq; (a *Derbyshire* Gentleman, and Barrister at Law in *Lincoln's-Inn*,) a Person much esteem'd for his Abilities therein, with whom (by Reason that he was Cousin-German to Mr. *Richard Seawall*, his Sister's Husband,) he had first Acquaintance about the Year 1615.

After he thus settled at *Blythe-Hall*, having read the Description of *Leicestershire*, Publish'd by Mr. *William Burton*, of *Lindley*, in that County, (about Eight Miles distant from *Blythe-Hall*,) he was introduc'd into his Acquaintance by Mr. *Fisher Dilke*, of *Shustoke*, aforesaid, (a Kinsman to Mr. *Burton*,) and by the said Mr. *Burton*, into the Acquaintance of Sir *Simon Archer*, of *Tamworth*, in the said County of *Warwick*, Knight, who being much affected to Antiquities, and having made some Collections out of divers Ancient Writings, did freely communicate to him what he had so gathered, and brought him acquainted with most of the Gentlemen of Note in the County; who being desirous through his Incitation to preserve the Honour of their Families by some such Publick Work, as Mr. *Burton* had done by those in *Leicestershire*, did freely communicate unto him the Sight of their Ancient Evidences, amongst the which he found none more knowing, and forward to encourage

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 5

encourage such a Work, than Sir *Simon Clarke*, of *Brome-Court*, in the Parish of *Salford*; who imparted to him divers Things of Consequence, especially the Leiger-Book of the Priory of *Kenilworth*.

Continuing his Acquaintance and Conversation with the said Mr. *Burton*, as also with Sir *Simon Archer*, (which began about the Year 1630,) Sir *Simon Archer* going to *London* with his Lady in *Easter Term*, Anno 1638, much importun'd the said Mr. *Dugdale* to accompany him in that Journey; whereunto he assenting, Sir *Simon* being acquainted with the Learned Sir *Henry Spelman*, Knight, (a Person Famous for his Knowledge in Antiquities,) and then near Eighty Years of Age, brought Mr. *Dugdale* to him; who receiving him with great Humanity, and finding upon Discourse with him, and the Sight of divers Collections relating to *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, (which he then shewed him,) that he had made some good Progress in those Studies, told him, That being a Person so well inclin'd to that Learning, and so good a Proficient therein, that he esteem'd him very fit to serve the King in the Office of *Arms*; and that the most Noble *Thomas*, Earl of *Arundel*, then Earl Marshal of *England*, having by Virtue of that Office the Nomination of all such as were admitted into that Society, would think it a good Service to the Publick to prefer such there-

thereunto as were thus naturally qualified, and found Sedulous in those Studies, offering to recommend him the said Mr. *Dugdale* to his Lordship for that Purpose.

Which he did accordingly; whereupon he was introduc'd unto that Honourable Person; first by Sir *George Gresteley*, of *Drakelow*, in the County of *Derby*, Baronet, (who was then in *London*,) and well known to his Lordship during this his Stay there; waiting some time upon Sir *Henry Spelman*; Sir *Henry* told him, that There was a *Yorkshire* Gentleman, one Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, who had taken much Pains in Search of Records, and other Ancient Memorials, relating to the Antiquities of that Country, but especially as to the Monastery Foundations in the *Northern* Parts of this Realm, which Work he did not a little recommend to the Pains and Care of some industrious and diligent Searchers into Antiquities; affirming, that out of his own great Affection thereto, he had in his younger Years got together the Transcripts of the Foundation Charters of divers Monasteries in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, (himself being a *Norfolk Man*,) much importuning Mr. *Dugdale* to join with Mr. *Dodsworth* in that Commendable Work, which by the Reason of his Youth, and Inclination to prosecute those Studies, might in Time be brought to some Perfection.

Unto which Proposal Mr. *Dugdale* readily assented, and within few Days after, casually meeting with Mr. *Dodsworth*, at Mr. *Samuel Roper's* Chamber in *Lincoln's-Inne*, and communicating of what they were in Hand with, as to their farther Progress in those Studies, readily engaged themselves to each other, to endeavour the gaining of what Transcripts they could obtain from any Ancient Leiger-Books, Publick Records, Original Charters, or other Manuscripts of Note, in Order thereto; but still with this Reservation, that Mr. *Dugdale* should not neglect his Collections touching *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, wherein he had made a considerable Progress.

Being thus in *London*, and desirous to gain Acquaintance with all Persons there, of Note, who stood affected to Antiquities, Mr. *Roper* brought him to Mr. *Henry Lillye*, an Arms-painter in *Little-Britain*, who according to that Measure of Learning he had gained, was not a little vers'd in those Studies, having been imployed by divers Persons of Honour and Quality in Framing their Pedigrees out of Original Evidences, and other Warrantable Authorities.

Hereupon conversing some time with Mr. *Lillye*, he there accidentally met with one Mr. *Richard Gascoigne*, a *Yorkshire* Gentleman, who also stood much affected to those Studies, especially as to Matters of Pedigree, wherein he had taken some Pains for
divers

divers *Northern* Families, who having great Acquaintance with Sir *Christopher Hatton*, of *Kirby*, in the County of *Northampton*, Knight of the *Bath*, (afterwards Created Lord *Hatton*,) a Person highly affected to those Studies, and who had not spared for Cost in gaining sundry Transcripts from Publick Records, Leiger-Books, Ancient Charters, and many Choice MSS, brought Mr. *Dugdale* to that most Worthy Person, by whom he was made Welcome, with all Expressions of Kindness, and Readiness to further him in those his Labours.

In order thereunto Sir *Christopher* made him soon acquainted with Sir *Thomas Fanshaw*, (his near Kinsman,) at that Time the King's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*, (afterward Lord Viscount *Fanshaw*,) by Means of which great Office he had the Custody of divers Leiger-Books, and other Manuscripts of great Antiquity; specially that notable Record, called the *Red Book*; as also, *Testa de Nevill*, *Kirby's Quest. Nomina Villarum*, and others; to all which by his Favour he had free Access; nor was he less careful to obtain the like Access for him to the Records in the *Tower of London*, through his Interest, with Old Mr. *Collet*, the Chief Clerk, at that Time there under Sir *John Burrough's*, whom he amply rewarded with Sundry Gratuities, for his Kindness and Pains in furthering Mr. *Dugdale*,

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 9

ale, as to his Collections from those Rari-
ties there reposed.

During his Stay also at *London*, at that
Time, he was by the said Mr. *Samuel Roper*
brought into the Acquaintance of Sir *Thomas*
Cotton, Baronet, Son to the most Worthy
Sir *Robert Cotton*, Founder of that incom-
parable Library in his House at *Westminster*,
of most Rare and Choice Manuscripts,
whereby he had also Access thereto, and
made such Collections as were of Singular
Use to him in several Volumes, which have
since been made Publick by the Press.

By the said Mr. *Roper* he was also intro-
duc'd into the Acquaintance of Mr. *Scipio*
quire, then one of the Vice-Chamberlains
of the *Exchequer*, through whose Kindness
and Favour he had Access to that Venerable
Record called *Doomsday-Book*, as also to the
Chancery, *Plea-Rolls*, and sundry other Things
of Antiquity remaining in the Treasury.

Nor was Sir *Christopher Hatton* less
zealous in giving him all possible Encourage-
ment in these his Studies : For having se-
cured Sir *Henry Spelman*, in recommending
him to the Earl of *Arundell*, the said Earl
sent for him in *Sept.* following, (*Anno 1638.*)
and obtained the King's Warrant to create
him a Pursevant at Arms extraordinary, by
the Name of *Blanch-Lyon*, and thereupon so
created him at the King's Royal Palace of
Richmond in *Surrey*, upon the 24th of
that Instant, *September*. Afterwards, upon
C the

the Removal of Mr. *Edward Walker*, Rouge-Croix-pursevant, to the Office of *Chester Herald*, his Lordship obtain'd his said Majesties Letters Patent for creating him Rouge-Croix-pursevant in Ordinary, bearing Date 18th of March, 1639.

By which Means having a Lodging in the *Heralds-Office*, as also some Benefit by Funerals, and otherwise, with the Yearly Salary of 20 l. out of the King's Exchequer for his Support, he thenceforth spent the greatest Part of his Time in *London*, in order to the augmenting his Collections out of those Records in the *Tower*, and other Places, until by the Influence of a predominant Party in that Parliament, begun at *Westminster* 3d November, Anno 1640 which being tainted with Puritanical and Antimonarchical Principles, took away the Life of the most Prudent and Loyal Earl of *Strafford*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and imprison'd the most Reverend Archbishop of *Canterbury*, notwithstanding all Specious Pretences of Loyalty to the King, Maintenance of the Religion by Law Establish'd, and Priviledges of Parliament, he was forced from thence: By their Beginnings it was plainly discerned by the most Judicious Men what afterwards was accomplish'd by the Grand Contrivers in the unhappy Convention, that is to say, the utter Subversion of the Religion by Law Establish'd, and Extirpation of Monarchy

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. II

which Government, whereby no other could be expected than the Profanation of all Places of God's publick Worship, Destruction of Monuments in Churches, and defacing whatsoever was Beautiful and Ornamental therein.

The said Mr. *Dugdale* therefore receiving Encouragement from Sir *Christopher Hatton* beforementioned, then a Member of the House of Commons, (who timely foresaw the near approaching Storm,) in Summer, Anno 1641, having with him one Mr. *William Sedgwick*, (a skilful Arms-painter,) repair'd first to the Cathedral of St. Paul in London, and next to the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, and there made exact Draughts of all the Monuments in each of them, copying the Epitaphs according to the very Letter; as also all Arms in the Windows, or Cut in Stone; and having so done, rode to *Peterborough* in *Northamptonshire*, *Ely*, *Norwich*, *Lincoln*, *Newark* upon *Trent*, *Beverley*, *Southwell*, *Kingston upon Hull*, *York*, *Selby*, *Chester*, *Litchfield*, *Tamworth*, *Warwick*, and did the like in all those Cathedral, Collegiate, Conventual, and divers other Parochial Churches, wherein any Tombs or Monuments were to be found, to the end that the Memory of them in Case of that Destruction, then Eminent, might be preserved for Future and Better Times; which Draughts are in the Custody of the now

Lord *Hatton*, being trick'd by the said Mr. *Sedgwick*, then Servant to the said Sir *Christopher Hatton*.

And as it was feared, so it soon fell out all Things, through the Influence of the Pre-dominant Party in the Parliament, tending every Day more and more that Way, inso-much that in *March* following, the King himself, his Queen, and Royal Issue, forc'd by Tumults, countenanc'd by those great Masters of Mischief, were constrain'd to betake themselves for Safety to other Places: that is to say, the King, Prince, and Duke of *York*, unto the City of *York* the 9th of *March*, 1641, and the Queen into *France*.

His Majesty being therefore necessitated thus to continue in those Northern Parts, where many of the Nobility attended him: having also, for his better Security, a special Guard of the most Loyal Gentlemen of that County, by Warrant under his Royal Signet Manual, bearing Date the First of *June*, Anno 1642, commanded the said Mr. *Dugdale* forthwith to repair thither to him, according to the Duty of his Place, who thereupon did so, and continued there till about the midst of *July*, that he received his Majesties Command to wait upon the Earl of *Northampton*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, into that County where the Earl was, by Virtue of his Majesties Special Commission, under the Great Seal of *England*, to array and arm all Per-

sons

sons Able, and of sufficient Strength, for Preservation of the Peace in this Realm.

In Obedience whereunto he attended the said Earl to the *Borough of Warwick*, and divers other Places in that County, where many of the Train'd-Bands, and other Loyal People, came to his Lordship with Horses and Arms accordingly : But the Predominant Party, which then sat at *Westminster*, machinating the Ruin of Monarchy, and advancing themselves into all Places of Power and Profit, most falsely suggesting to the People, That his Majesty had a Design to subvert the Religion by Law Establish'd, and govern'd by an Arbitrary Power, rais'd great Forces throughout all Parts of the Realm, under Colour of defending the same, making Garrisons in sundry Places of Strength ; and amongst others, sent many Soldiers with Arms and Ammunition into the Castles of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* and *Warwick*, commanded chiefly by *Robert Lord Brooke*, one of their then greatest Confidants, to the no little Affrightment of most People in those Parts.

The Earl of *Northampton* therefore discerning in what Danger the County then was, and advertizing his Majesty thereof, procured his Special Warrant, bearing Date at *York* the 4th of *August*, 1642, directed to the said Mr. *Dugdale*, requiring him forthwith, according to the Duty of his Place, to repair to those Castles of *Banbury* and

and *Warwick*, and to command the said Lord *Brooke*, and his Adherents, to lay down all their Forces, as well Horse as Foot, and to deliver up all their Arms and Ammunition to the Commissioners of *Array*, and such others as by his Majesty were then Authorized for that Purpose; as also to dispose themselves, and return to their respective Homes; and in Case of Refusal, to proclaim them Traitors against the King, his Crown and Dignity.

All which being performed by the said Mr. *Dugdale* in his Coat of Arms, and Trumpets Sounding before him, the Castle of *Banbury*, with all the Arms and Ammunition therein, was delivered up accordingly; but the Castle of *Warwick* being a Fort of far more Strength, and manned by a greater Number of Soldiers, under the Command of Sir *Edward Peto* of *Chesterton*, in that County, Knight, most rebelliously contemn'd that Summons; Sir *Edward Peto* alledging, That he was entrusted with it by the Parliament, and would defend it accordingly. Whereupon he, and all his Adherents there, were proclaim'd Traitors at the Castle Gates by the said Mr. *William Dugdale*, in Pursuance of his said Majesty's Warrant.

That those Rebels were by this Time grown thus Obstinate it was no wonder, having captivated the People with most bold and false Suggestions of his Majesty's Purpose to enslave them by an Arbitrary Power,

er, pretending what Glorious Asserters they would be of their Liberties; so that in every Part of the Realm they gain'd great Numbers of People, and rais'd a powerful Army under the Command of *Robert*, then Earl of *Essex*, which being discerned by the King, he forthwith erected his Royal Standard at *Nottingham* upon the 12th of *August*, whereunto very many Worthy Men most Loyally resorted.

Soon after which divers arm'd Forces rebelliously possessing themselves of several other strong Castles and Towns in other Parts of the Realm, amongst which the City of *Coventry* was one of the First, (through the Aid of many Sectaries and Schismaticks,) which flock'd in unto them with Arms and Ammunition, especially from that Populous Town of *Birmicham*, relying much upon the Security of that Place by Reason of the Strength of its Walls,) his Majesty, upon Advertisement thereof, march'd up from *York* with some Troops of Horse, commanded by the Lord *Byron*, and coming to *Stonley-House*, (about Four Miles distant from *Coventry*;) by his Special Warrant, bearing Date the 20th of *August*, commanded the said Mr. *Dugdale* to Summon that City, and to require all such Persons as were there in Arms to deliver to such Persons as his Majesty did then Authorize to receive them, and to depart peaceably to their own Homes; but in Case of Refusal to proclaim them

Traitors

Traitors against his said Majesty, his Crown and Dignity: All which, upon their obstinate Refusal to give Obedience thereunto, was accordingly perform'd by the said Mr. *Dugdale*.

During the King's Stay at *Stonley*, finding the City of *Coventry* thus Rebellious, and *Warwick* Castle Garrison'd by the Lord *Brooke*, (as hath been observed,) his Majesty, upon his Return to *Nottingham*, plac'd Two Companies of Foot, and One of Dragoons, in his Castle of *Kenilworth*, (the strongest Fort in all the *Midland* Parts,) situate betwixt *Coventry* and *Warwick*: But within few Days after, having Intelligence that the Power of the Rebels in that County increased, and fearing that those Soldiers, so put into *Kenilworth* Castle, might be distressed by a Siege, he sent Two Troops of Horse, and One of Dragoons, to fetch off those Men, with their Arms and Ammunition; and because he knew that the said Mr. *Dugdale* was well acquainted with the Ways in that County, appointed him to accompany Sir *Richard Willis*, who commanded that Party, as his Guide, purposing to bring them off as privately as might be. To which end they marching from *Mount-Sorell* in *Leicestershire* on the Sunday Morning, came about Ten of the Clock at Night to *Kenilworth*, where, though they made such Haste in getting Carriages for their Ammunition, that they march'd out of

that

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 17

that Castle by Seven of the Clock next Morning ; nevertheless, by Intelligence given to the Rebels in *Coventry*, so great a Number of those with Horse and Foot pursu'd them, as that they were constrain'd to make a Stop in *Curdworth-field*, (Two Miles Northward from *Coles-hill*,) and to encounter them ; where they charged those Rebels, (though Five to One in Number) so stoutly, that they put them to the Rout, and took divers of them Prisoners, which they brought that Night to *Tamworth*, and the next Day to *Tutbury Castle* ; the said Mr. *Dugdale* hastening immediately to *Nottingham* to acquaint the King therewith.

These Soldiers being thus got safe to *Tutbury*, join'd with those Forces, which (his Majesty having rais'd at *Nottingham*) were in their March towards *Shrewsbury*, (*viz.* on the 12th of *September*,) unto which place the said Mr. *Dugdale* gave Attendance to his Majesty ; and thence, after the commencing of his Army there, to the Battle of *Kineton*, (commonly called *Edge-Hill* Battle, which happened on the 23d of *October*,) and so to *Oxford* ; thence also to *Reading* and *Brandford*, his Majesty then purposing for *London* ; but finding the Power of the Rebels so much increased by the Citizens Confluence to them from that populous Place, after some Skirmishes near *Brandford*, (where the King took many Prisoners,) he returned to *Oxford*, and there

D fixed

fixed his chief Residence, fortifying the Out-works, for the better Security thereof.

Oxford therefore being thus made the chief Garrison, where his Majesties Great Officers, viz. Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, &c. and Council of State, kept their Residence, the said Mr. *Dugdale* attending his Majesties Service there, was (with divers others of the King's Servants,) admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts; and having taken Notice of the most remarkable Passages in *Kington* Battle, (on which he was a Spectator,) to the End that the Relation of all Particulars relating thereto might be the better understood; (accompanied with some Gentlemen of Note, and a Skilful Surveyor, he exactly Surveyed, noting where each Army was drawn up, how and where the Cannon on each Part were placed, as also the particular Graves where in all the Slain were buried; observing from the Relation of the Neighbouring Inhabitants, the certain Number of Bodies which lay interr'd in every Grave, which in the whole did not amount to full One Thousand, though the general Report of the Vulgar made them no less than Five Thousand.

Whence returning to *Oxford*, and there by his Majesties Command, continuing until the Surrender of that Garrison to the Rebels the 26th of *June*, 1646, (which was

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 19

ed not Four Months of Four Years,) his Estate in the Country being Sequestred by the Rebels all that Time, he there perform'd such Service in attending the Funerals of sundry Noble Persons, and others of great Quality, (some of which were slain in those Wars,) as belong'd to the Duty of his Office; and upon the Death of Sir *John Borrough*, Knight, then Garter, Principal King of Arms, who departed this Life there upon the 21st of *October*, 1643, Sir *Henry St. George*, Knight, then *Norroy*, King of Arms, being advanc'd to the Office of Garter, and *Edward Walker*, Esq; then *Chester-Herald*, made *Norroy*, the said Mr. *Dugdale* was by Letters Patents, bearing Date at *Oxford*, aforesaid, the 16th of *April*, Anno 1644, (20 Car. I. Created *Chester-Herald*.

Continuing thus in *Oxford*, he thence took a Journey to *Worcester* in Anno 1644, within which Diocess the Southern Parts of the County of *Warwick* lyeth; where having Perusal of the Registers of the Bishop, as also of the Dean and Chapter, he thence Extracted the like Materials, in order to his Historical Work of *Warwickshire*, (afterwards made Publick by the Press,) as he had done at *Litchfield*, within which Diocess the rest of the said County is, as by his Quotations in that Volume are to be seen.

And having sufficient Leisure during that long Time he continued in *Oxford*, applied himself to the Search of such Antiquities as were to be found in the Famous *Bodleian Library*, as also in the Libraries of such Colleges, and other Hands, as he thought might any Way conduce towards the Furtherance of that Work of the Monastery Foundations, design'd by Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, and himself; as also of whatsoever might relate to Matter of History, touching the Ancient Nobility of this Realm; in which he found very much for that Purpose, whereof he made great Use in those Volumes *Of the Baronage of England*, since by him Publish'd.

But the Rebels at length prevailing through the Aid of the *Scots*, (who made a Second Invasion hither with a Mighty Army,) whereupon the Garrison of *Oxford* was deliver'd up unto them upon Articles in *June, 1646*, the said Mr. *Dugdale* having the Benefit of those Articles, repair'd shortly after to *London*, and made his Composition at *Goldsmith's-Hall* for the Sum of 168 *l*. After which, having formerly proceeded very far in gathering Materials towards his designed Work of *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, he went again to *London*, and perfected his Collection from the Publick Records in the *Tower*, wherein he had long before made a large Progress; where hap'ning to meet with Mr. *Dodsworth*, and acquainting him how he

had bestowed his Time in *Oxford*, and elsewhere, in gaining Materials in order to that Work of Monasteries, Mr. *Dodsworth* imparting the like to him, he found that Mr. *Dodsworth* had transcribed divers Foundation Charters, and other Grants of Consequence, relating chiefly to the *Northern* Monasteries, which he took from the very Originals then remaining in sundry large Chests deposited in *St. Mary's-Tower* at *York*.

After which, waiting on the Lady *Hatton* to *Calais*, in *May* 1648, there to meet with the Lord *Hatton* (her Husband) from *Paris*, he went back with that Lord thither, and making Stay there near Three Months, through the Favour of Mr. *Francis du Chesne*, (Son to the Learned *Andrew du Chesne*, deceased,) the said Mr. *Dugdale* had a View of divers Excellent Collections, taken by the said *Andrew*, relating to sundry Monasteries in *France* and *Normandy*, and other Parts of that Realm: Amongst which finding many Things of Note, touching those Religious Houses in *England*, called *Priories-Aliens*, (which were Cells to certain great Abbies in those Foreign Parts,) he took Copies of them, of which he made good Use in those Volumes, called the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, afterwards published; and then returned into *England*, having Letters of safe Conduct under the Sign Manual, and Signet of the Queen of *England*, (*Henrietta Maria*,)

Maria,) bearing Date at *St. Germain's en Lay* upon the 3d of *August*.

This so fair a Collection got together by *Mr. Dodsworth*, considering how much *Mr. Dugdale* had gathered out of sundry Leiger-Books, and other Authentick MSS at *Oxford*, encouraging them to perfect the Work, they then resolved to go to the Records in the *Tower of London*; from which making a thorough Search, they took Copies of all that they deemed most Material for the same. And having so done, *Sir Thomas Cotton* (through the Interest which *Mr. Dugdale* had with him) gave them free Access to his incomparable Library, in his House at *Westminster*, (where a Multitude of Leiger-Books being obtained through the Care and Cost of the Famous *Sir Robert Cotton*, his Father,) were then preserved.

This being accomplish'd, and finding there many Papers of State made up in large Bundles, which were Original Letters, and choice Memorials obtain'd by the said *Sir Robert Cotton* from sundry Hands, some the Transactions betwixt Cardinal *Wolsey*, *Cromwel*, (afterwards Earl of *Essex*,) Secretary *Paget*, *Cecill*, Lord *Burleigh*, Secretary *Walsingham*, and others, relating as well to Foreign as Domestick Affairs, as also the Letters and Papers of *Mary Queen of Scotland*, *John Duke of Norfolk*, and several Eminent Persons in those Times, the said

said Mr. *Dugdale* sorted them all, both as to Time and otherwise, and caused them to be bound up with Clasps, with the Arms of Sir *Thomas Cotton* on each Side of every Book; all which amounted to about Four-score Volumes, by which Means they are now made useful to all Lovers of Historical Learning.

The Collections for the Two Volumes of the *Monasticon* being thus compleated, and the Publishing of them by the Press much desired, an Offer was made to several Book-sellers of the Copy, on such indifferent Terms as might have défray'd the Charge of those Transcripts, so made from Records and otherwise, as hath been observed: But the Book-sellers declining to adventure thereon, the said Mr. *Dodsworth* and Mr. *Dugdale* joining together, hired large Sums of Money to do it themselves; the Care and Oversight of which Work, as to the Printing Part, lay totally on Mr. *Dugdale*, by Reason that Mr. *Dodsworth* departed this Life in *Lancashire* about the Middle of *August*, Anno 1654, before the Tenth Part of the first Volume was dispatch'd at the Press.

Here it will not (I presume) be amiss to take Notice, that whereas since his Majesties happy Restoration some Persons of Note, who were in great Place and Power in the Time of the late Usurpation, and as yet are no small Countenancers of those Separatists,

Separatists, which are again busily endeavouring the Ruin of Monarchy, to blast and vilifie this Work of the *Monasticons*, have maliciously given out, that the Design of making it Publick by the Press, was purposely to discover the Lands sometime belonging to the Religious Houses in this Realm, to the Intent, that upon restoring the *Romish* Religion, which they would have it believed is much feigned, they might return to their former Superstitious Uses. I shall therefore here make a brief Digression, clearly to manifest the Falseness and Absurdity of that Suggestion by Three irrefragable Instances.

The first is, that a chief Promoter of the Work was the late Lord *Fairfax*, the Parliament's General, in their Bloody Wars against the King, (whom none of that Party did ever suspect to be Popishly affected,) allowing Mr. *Roger Dodsworth* 40 l. per Annum during his Life for his Support therein, as is very well known; and that Mr. *John Rushworth*, (then his Secretary,) through the Influence he at that Time had upon those who kept the Records in the *Tower of London*, procured for the said Mr. *Dodsworth* and Mr. *Dugdale* free Access unto them, with Liberty to make Transcripts of whatsoever did relate to this Collection, without Payment of any Fees.

Next,

Next, that the Substance of these Collections, is the Foundation of *Charters* of what the *Monasteries* had upon their first Erection, the Donation *Charters* in After-times, being purposely omitted, which are so numerous, that Twenty such Volumes would not contain them. Lastly, that had those Persons, who seem to fear the restoring of the *Romish* Religion, (and consequently a Return of those Monastery Lands to the Support of such Votaries, who may betake themselves to a Monastick Life,) a real Sense thereof the proper Course to prevent a Discovery of them, would be to destroy all such Publick Records and Memorials as set them forth at large, is that general Survey in 26 *Hen.VIII.* in the First-fruits Office. So likewise those other Surveys, which upon the Act of Dissolution, in 31 *Hen.VIII.* were brought into the Augmentation Court; as also all the Enrolments of those Grants as have since been made from the Crown for passing them to private Hands; but I return.

Which first Volume being finished and made publick in *Anno 1655*, a stop was for some Years made of Printing the other, until the greatest Part of that was sold off, whereby Money might be had to proceed therewith. Mr. *Dugdale* therefore having with no small Pains and Charge compleated his Collections, in order to his design'd Historical Work, touching *The Antiquities of*
E War-

Warwickshire, was at the whole Charge of Printing and Paper for publishing thereof and lying in *London*, in order to the correcting the Press himself, for near one Year and a half, (the ordinary Correctors being not Skill'd in the Pedigrees,) at length scilt. in Anno 1656, he exposed it to Sale.

In which Time of his Residence in *London*, meeting casually with Mr. *John Reading*, a *Nottinghamshire* Gentleman, who having formerly been Clerk of the *Nisi Prius* for the *Midland Circuit*, (and with whom before the Rebellion he had been acquainted,) he Friendly invited Mr. *Dugdale* to his House at *Scrivener's-Hall*, (near *Silver-street*,) with Promise to shew him some Old Manuscript Books, Original Charters, and other Ancient Writings, who coming thither accordingly, he brought forth Five Ancient Manuscript Books in *Folio* which were Leiger-Books of the Lands Anciently given to the Cathedral of *St. Paul* in *London*, and freely lent them to him until the next ensuing *Michaelmas* Term, then intimating that he should have the Use of many more upon his next Return to *London*.

But in *Michaelmas* Term, when Mr. *Dugdale* came to restore those Books so lent, he found that Mr. *Reading* was dead, and had Constituted one Mr. *Williams*, (a Barrister at Law of the *Temple*,) his Executor.

Address-

Addressing himself therefore to the said Mr. Williams, and desiring a Sight of the Chest, he very civilly brought him to *Scribblers-Hall*, and there shewing him many other Old Manuscript Books, Original Characters, and very Ancient Writings in Bags and Hampers, all relating to that great Cathedral, he freely lent them to him, to carry to his own Lodging, they amounting to no less than Ten Porters Burdens. Having them therefore thus in his private Custody, and bestowing Pains to sort them into Order, he made Extracts from them, of what he found Historical in Reference to that Church.

And to the End the Memory of those Noble and Ancient Monuments might be preserved, which were afterwards destroy'd, the Church being made an Horse-Garrison by the late Rebellious Usurpers,) did by the Help and Favour of sundry worthy Persons, who voluntarily offer'd to be at the Charge of those Plates, in which the Representations of them were cut in Brass, also the lively Prospects of the whole Church, (Inside and Outside,) accomplish the same; and having succinctly framed an Historical Narrative of the Foundation and Endowment thereof, likewise of all the Antiquities, and what else was most Memorable therein, or relating thereto, made it publick by the Press in *Anno 1658*.

But as the darkeſt Night hath its Morning, ſo it did pleaſe Almighty God at laſt to put an End to the Tyranny of thoſe late Grand Uſurpers, by the miraculous Reſtoration of our preſent Sovereign King *Charles the Second*, in the Year 1660, which was about Twelve Years after the moſt Execrable Murther of his Royal Father of Bleſſed Memory.

So ſoon therefore as thoſe who were of greateſt Truſt with our preſent Sovereign then beyond Sea, did, by their Intelligence from hence, diſcern in what Diſtraction thoſe Uſurpers then were, and how the all People were weary of their Oppreſſion ſo that the Time of his moſt happy Return drew nigh, to prevent the Importunity of others, who aim'd at the Office of *Norroy*, King of Arms, which was then void by the Removal of *Sir Edward Waller* unto the Office of Garter, *Sir Edward Hyde*, Knight, then Lord Chancellor, (afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*, having ſeen the Book of *Warwickſhire Antiquities*, and the firſt Volume of *The Monaſticon Anglicanum* whilſt he was with the King in Foreign Parts, moving his Majeſty on Behalf of the ſaid Mr. *Dugdale* for that Place and Office of *Norroy*, readily obtain'd it, with a Special Warrant under the Royal Signet to prepare a Patent under the Great Seal to the ſame; which paſſed accordingly, bearing Date (after his ſaid Majeſties happy Return

Return,) upon the 18th Day of *June*, in the 12th Year of his Reign, (*Anno, scilt.* 1660, the Second Volume of the *Monasticon* being then in the Press, and published the next Year following, viz. *Anno* 1661.

Soon after which, *scilt.* in *Anno* 1662, came out of the Press his Historical Work of *Imbanking and Draining the Fenns and Marshes of this Kingdom*, (adorned with fundry exact Maps of the Parts and Places so drained) deduced from Publick Records, and Ancient *Manuscripts*, at the Instance of the Lord Gorges, Sir *John Marsham*, Baronet, and others who were Adventurers in that Costly and Laudable Work, for draining the great Level, which extends itself into a considerable Part of the Counties of *Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Norfolk, and Suffolk*.

After which having, in his many Years Labour in Search of Records for those his Works already published, taken Notes of the Lord Chancellors of *England*, Lord Treasurers, Masters of the Rolls, Judges of all the Courts in *Westminster-Hall*, Kings Attorneys and Solicitors, and Serjeants at Law, likewise of the Antiquities of our Laws, Courts of Justice, as also of the Inns of Court and Chancery for Students in that Excellent Profession, he Compil'd that Historical Work, intituled, *Origines Juridicales*, (adorned with exact Cuts in Copper Plates of the Arms in the Windows of
all

all the Inns of Court, and Serjeants Inns,) which was made Publick by the Prefs in Anno 1666.

And having been much importun'd by the late Archbishop of *Canterbury*, (Dr. *Sheldon*,) and the then Lord Chancellor, (Earl of *Clarendon*,) to perfect that Collection, begun by the Learned Sir *Henry Spelman*, Knight, of his intended Second Volume of *The Provincial Councils here in England*, making diligent Search for such Materials as might be found in the Famous *Cottonian Library*, or otherwise, did make Transcripts thereof, and fitted them for the Prefs, the whole Volume amounting to full Two Hundred Sheets in *Folio*; all whereof, except Fifty and Seven, were totally of his, the said Mr. *Dugdale's*, Collection.

So likewise for the whole Glossary of that Learned Knight, whereof the *Manuscript* Copy (written by Sir *Henry's* own Hand) was not at all ordered for the Prefs, much of it being loosely written, and with Observations, and with sundry Bills of Paper pinn'd thereto, which he took Pains to dispose of into proper Order, transcribing many of those loose Papers, marking what was proper to difference the Character, and so brought it to the Prefs: Both which Works were also published in the same Year, 1666, without any Alteration from Sir *Henry's* Copy, as by some hath been ignorantly furnished.

Having

Having likewise in this Course of his Collections made at *Oxford*, in the Time of the Rebellion, extracted from sundry *Manuscripts*, divers Notes relating to the Ancient Nobility of this Realm; and not being ignorant that those Volumes of the *Monasticon* would yield a multitude of good Materials, in order to an Historical Work of the *Baronage*, he thought fit to go again to the *Tower*, *Exchequer*, and Office of Rolls in *Chancery-Lane*, as also the Archbishop's Principal Register, and Registers of the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, for Wills and Testaments, Dispensations for Marriages, &c. whence, and from many Choice *Manuscripts* in private Hands, Monumental Inscriptions, and other Authorities, (which, after a great Part of Thirty Years Labour he had been gathering,) at length he compiled that large Work in Two Volumes, *Fol.* Intituled, *The Baronage of England*.

In making of which Collections he omitted nothing of Consequence which related to the Foundation and Endowment of the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches of *England* and *Wales*, consisting of Secular Canons, nor what he could else observe concerning the *Monasteries*, to the end that they might be made use of as Additaments to those Volumes. And in the Year 1673 publish'd all those Additaments, together with what he had so collected for those Cathedrals, and Collegiate Churches, before specified;

specified: But those Volumes of the *Baronage* hanging long at the Press, came not out till the Years 1675 and 1676.

Towards the End of which last mentioned Year, (*scilt.* 1676,) 20th February, Sir *Edward Walker*, Garter Principal King of Arms, departed this Life, the said Mr. *Dugdale* being then at his House in *Warwickshire*, whereupon much Dispute grew betwixt the Right Honourable *Henry*, then Earl of *Norwich*, (afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*,) as Earl-Marshal of *England*, and the King, touching the Nomination of the Person unto whom his Majesty should, by his Letters Patents, grant that Office; the Chancellor of the Garter, on the King's Behalf, strenuously insisting upon his Majesty's Right to nominate, by Reason that the said Office of Garter was an Employment chiefly relating to that Honourable Order, for attending at all Installations, and Festivals, and performing other Services unto the Sovereign, and Knights Companions thereof.

The Earl, on his Part, as Earl-Marshal, and chief Super-intendant of the Office, and Office of Arms, alledging the Usage of his Predecessors in that Honourable Office of Earl-Marshal, to recommend and nominate to the King, upon the Death or Vacancy of any King of Arms, Herald or Pursevant, such Person and Persons to supply the Place

Place as he should think most fit for that Service.

In which Contest, one Sir *William Howard*, Knight, (a Person very well qualified with Learning in all Points of Honour and Arms,) having obtained the Favour of divers Noblemen to move the King on his Behalf, his Majesty inclined much to him; and the Earl of *Norwich* (on the other Part) accounting it a Derogation to his Office of Earl-Marshal to be refus'd the like Privilege as his Predecessors therein had been permitted to enjoy; for which he produced some late Precedents, but acknowledging that he had nothing to do as to any Super-intendency over him as an Officer of the Garter; nevertheless, that as the Garter is Principal King of Arms, he is subordinate to his Authority: The King at length asking him whom he had a Desire to recommend? He presently named Mr. *Dugdale*, whereupon his Majesty immediately replied, *Nay, then I am content.*

Whereupon the Earl-Marshal caus'd his Secretary to advertise Mr. *Dugdale* thereof by the Post that Night, (he being then in *Warwickshire*;) and earnestly to press his speedy coming up to *London*.

Which News not a little surprizing him, being so far from any Thoughts thereof, that upon some Letters from certain Honorable Persons, upon the Death of Sir *Edward Walker*, earnestly importuning his

F

speedy

speedy Repair to *London*, in order to his obtaining that Office, (which, as he was the next King of Arms, to whom it properly belong'd, and the most Ancient Officer in the Colledge of Arms, then living by above Twenty Years than any other none could pretend to so fair a Claim,) he excused himself in Respect of his Age.

But after serious Consideration what to resolve on therein, having a far greater Desire to wave it than otherwise, he grew doubtful whether it might not be ill taken by the King, that his Majesty so freely assenting to the Earl-Marshal's Recommendation of him, he should refuse what was thus intended him as a Favour: And fearing also the Earl-Marshal's Displeasure, in Case he should not comply with him therein; at length concluding with himself, that it was by God Almighty's Disposal thus cast upon him (whose Great and Wonderful Providence extendeth to the very least of all Human Actions,) he resolved to accept it, and within few Days after rode up to *London* accordingly, being there welcomed by the Earl-Marshal with very Noble Expressions for thus complying with him therein.

Whereupon he passed his Patent under the Great Seal for that Office of Garter upon the 26th of *April*, Anno 1677, and afterwards, *scilicet*, on *Thursday*, being the 24th of *May*, (*Ascension-Day*,) was solemnly created into that Office at the Colledge

of Arms by the Earl of *Peterborough*, who then exercised the Office of Earl-Marshal as Deputy to the Earl of *Norwich*, by Virtue of his Majesty's immediate Warrant for that Purpose, and the Day following, (*viz.* Friday, the 25th of *May*.) being brought before the King in the Old Bed-Chamber at *White-Hall* by the said Earl-Marshal, received the Honour of Knighthood, (much against his Will by Reason of his small Estate,) at which Time his Majesty put the Badge of the Order, hung in a Chain of Gold, (usually worn by Garter, King of Arms,) about his Neck.

After which, upon the First Day of June next ensuing, in a Solemn Chapter held by the Sovereign, and divers Knights, Companions in the *Red-Room* at *White-Hall*, he took his Oath as Garter, kneeling by the King, which was administered to him by *Seib*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, as Chancellor of that most Noble Order.

As to the Exercise of his Office of *Norroy*, when he was Provincial King of Arms for the Northern Parts of this Realm, the Books of his Visitations of the several Counties of *Derby*, *Nottingham*, *Stafford*, *Chester*, *Lancaster*, *Yorkshire*, Bishoprick of *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, *Westmorland*, under his Charge, remaining in the Office of Arms, will sufficiently manifest his Care and Diligence therein, by taking exact Notice of all Collaterals, *viz.* Uncles,

Aunts, Brothers and Sisters, in the Descents by him entred.

Likewise in publickly disclaiming such as took upon them the Titles of Esq; or Gentlemen, without just Right, and faithfully registering the Arms of all such as could manifest any justifiable Right thereto.

Also in defacing such Tablets of Arms as he found in any Churches, or other Publick Places, as were Fictitious; and pulling down severall Atchievements irregularly, and against the Law of Arms hung up in any Churches or Chapels within the Precincts of his Province; the Particulars whereof are fully express'd in that large Book in the Office of Arms, covered with Russet Leather, call'd, *The Earl-Marshalls Book*, which containeth sundry Orders of the Earl-Marshal of *England*, and Lord Commissioners for the Exercise of that Office, with other Memorials of Note.

And farther, to vindicate the just Rights of his said Office, commenc'd a Suit at the Common Law against one *Randal Holme*, a Painter in the City of *Chester*, who had boldly taken upon him to invade his Office of *Norroy*, by preparing Atchievements for the Funeral of *Sir Ralph Ashton* of *Middleton*, in the County of *Lancaster*, Knight, and given Direction for a Funeral Proceeding at the Solemnity thereof; whereupon he had a Verdict against him, the said *Holme*, at the General Assizes held at *Stafford* in *March*.

March, Anno 1667, recovering good Damages, and Costs of Suit.

Divers Atchievements also set up in sundry Churches within his said Province of *Norroy*, contrary to the Law of Arms, by the said *Holme* the Painter, he pulled down and defaced, viz. in the City of *Chester*, at *Budworth*, *Nether-Pever*, *Hooton* in *Wirrall*, (all in *Cheshire*,) *Biddulph* in *Staffordshire*; as also at *Chirke* in *North-Wales*; and likewise defaced many Fictitious Arms which he found engraved on Tomb-stones at *Newcastle upon Tine*, in *Northumberland*, of all which Particulars Mention is made in the said Register-Book, called, *The Earl-Marshal's Book*.

The Printed Books, by him given to the *Herald's-Office*, are these, viz. (1.) The Antiquities of *Warwickshire* Illustrated. (2.) The *Monasticon Anglicanum* in Three Volumes. (3.) The History of *St. Paul's Cathedral*. (4.) The History of Imbanking and Draining the Fenns. (5.) His Book, Intituled, *Origines Juridiciales*. (6.) His Two Volumes of *The Baronage of England*.

Of *Manuscripts* these, one large Volume of the Arms and Monuments in the Cathedral of *York*, and divers other Churches in that County, lively prick'd with a Pen, (by *Mr. Gregory King*, then his Clerk, since *Rouge Dragon Pursivant of Arms*,) and the Epitaphs transcribed according to the very Letter of each, all Bound in Russet Leather.

Another

Another *Manuscript* Book, containing a Transcript of Three Old Visitations, which are not in the *Herald's-Office*, viz. of *Lancashire*, in King *Henry the VIII's* Time; *Staffordshire*, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time; and *Northumberland*, in the Time of King *James*, Bound also in Russet Leather.

Another *Manuscript* Book, covered with Vellum, and now marked L. 12. containing divers Arms in Colours of Foreign Kings and Princes, *British* Kings, Ancient *English* Nobility, with their Crests, Supporters and Badges; as also Arms of the *Scottish* and *Irish* Nobility, the Arms of the *Herald's-Office*, and of the Three Kings of Arms, Badges of divers Noblemen, with several other Things of Note, and Pedigrees of divers Noble Families.

By the Procurement also of the said Mr. *Dugdale* were those *Manuscript* Books, containing Copies and Extracts from divers publick Records, given to the *Herald's-Office* by *Thomas Povey*, Esq; now one of the Masters of the Requests.

So likewise were all those *Manuscript* Books, and Printed Books relating to History and Genealogy, which were likewise bestowed on the said Office by the now Duke of *Norfolk* in Anno 1678.

The said Mr. *Dugdale* was also the chief Promoter of the *Saxon* Dictionary, Compiled by Mr. *William Somner*, late of the City of *Canterbury*, deceased, and Printed at Oxford

ford in *Anno* 1659, unto whom, in order to his accomplishing that Elaborate Work, he contributed a large Alphabetical Collection of *Saxon* Words made by himself, which Collection is amongst his own *Manuscript* Books; some Acknowledgment whereof Mr. *Somner* hath made under the Word *SIPEROCA*.

After all this it must not be forgotten, that the said Mr. *Dugdale*, having taken special Notice of the Rise, Growth, and Fatal Issue of the late Horrid Rebellion, begun by the *Scots* in *Anno* 1639, and afterwards prosecuted by the *English*, through the Influence of a Malevolent Party in the late Long Parliament of King *Charles* the First, which began at *Westminster* 3d *November*, 1640, of which he did compose a Succinct History in *Folio*, extending the same unto the Happy Restoration of our present Sovereign King *Charles* the Second, *Anno*, *scilicet*. 1660, which he did never design to be made Publick by the Press whilst he lived, was, at the Importunity of some Honourable Persons, (who thought the publishing of it sooner very seasonable,) prevailed with him to print it at *Oxford* in *Anno* 1681.

Since which, *scilicet*, in *Anno* 1682, he hath also published a Brief Discourse in *Octavo*, Intituled, *The Ancient Usage in bearing of Arms*, printed likewise at *Oxford*; unto which he hath annexed a Catalogue of the *English* Nobility and Bishops; as also
of

of the Baronets from the first Rise of that Dignity, in 9 *Jacobi Regis*, to that present Year.

Besides these already Published, he had made ready for the Press Choice Collections from our Publick Records of all Summons to Parliament of the Nobility, beginning with that in 49 *Hen. III.* and extending to that began at Oxford, 21 *Martii*, 1680, and made Publick by the Press in *Anno* 1685.

Also a short Historical Account of such Marks and Ensigns of Honour as are commonly called Arms, shewing their Original, True Use, and the Ancient Practice in bearing them. Whereunto are added certain brief Observations touching the Antiquity of Heralds, their Employments, Rights, Privileges and Succession, deduced from sundry Authentick Memorials, and other Authorities.

Besides his Historical Discourse of the Ancient Family of *Hastings*, Earls of *Huntingdon*, already published in the first Volume of the Baronage of *England*, he composed a far more large History of that Honourable Family, from the Authority of publick Records, and a multitude of Charters and Evidences in the Custody of *Theophilus*, now Earl of *Huntingdon*.

The like for the Family of *Maners*, Earl of *Rutland*; as also of the Antient Lords of the Honour of *Belvoir*, (their principal Seat;) so likewise of the *Vernons*, and other
more

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 41

more Ancient Lords of that great Mannor of *Haddon*, in the Peak of *Derbyshire*, the present Inheritance of *John* Earl of *Rutland*; but the Papers are not yet deliver'd to them.

Unto 60 Fair Volumes of Elaborate Collections from Records, by the late Learned and Industrious Antiquary, Sir *Jo. Kniveton*, (now in the Custody of *Christopher*, Lord *Hatton*,) he made perfect Indexes, referring the Names of all Persons and Places to the respective Countries; all which are in number 26, thin Folio's, cover'd with Blue Paper, besides those to *Leland's Itinerary & Collectanea*.

To the several Volumes of most of our Ancient *English* Historiographers which are publish'd in Print, viz. *Mathew Paris*, *Mathew Westminster*, *Roger Hoveden*, *Henry Huntendon*, *Ethelward*, and *Ingulphus*, together with *Thomas of Walsingham*, he hath made certain Indexes for his own Use.

He also composed divers Genealogick Tables of the Kings and Ancient Nobility of this Realm, extracted from our Old Historiographers, quoting the particular Folio's for Proof: The like of the King and Principal Nobility of *Scotland*, all bound up in One Volume of Russet Leather.

The like also of the other Kings of *Christendom*, and great Families of *Germany*,
G extracted

extracted from their best Historiographers and Genealogists.

His Collections of Materials from the Records in the *Tower of London*, the *Rolls of Chancery-Lane*, the *Treasury of the Exchequer*, the *King's Remembrancer's Office*, and other Places; as also from *Leiger-Books* and *Ancient Manuscripts* in the *Famous Cottonian* and *Bodleian Libraries*; likewise from a Multitude of *Original Charters*, of which he did make Use in Compiling his *Historical Work of Warwickshire Antiquities*, and the *Baronage of England*, all gathered and written with his own Hand, and are in Number no less than *Twenty-seven Volumes in Folio*; all which, to be preserved for Posterity, he hath given by his last Will and Testament to the *University of Oxford*, to be kept, as also *Sixteen others*, (some written also with his own Hand,) in a Press made purposely for them in that new Building, called *Museum Ashmoleanum*, near to the *Famous Theatre* lately there Erected.

At length this most Industrious Person contracting a great Cold at *Blythe-Hall*, by attending too much his *Worldly Concerns*, died thereof in his Chair, about One of the Clock in the Afternoon of the 10th Day of *February*, (*S. Scholastica's Day*,) *Anno 1685*, whereupon his Body being conveyed to the *Parochial Church of Shustoke*, was on the 12th of the same Month Deposited in a Stone

Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE. 43

Stone Coffin, in a little Vault, which he before had caused to be made under the *North Side* of the Chancel. It was laid near another Stone-Coffin in the said Vault, containing the Remains of his then late Wife, to whom he had been Married almost Fifty-nine Years.

Over the said Vault is a large and strong Tomb of Free-Stone, in Form of an Altar, with his Arms impaling his Wife's, carved on the Side thereof; and above it, in the Wall, is fixed a Tablet of White-Marble, bordered with the like Free-Stone, well wrought with fair Mouldings; on which is the following Inscription, *viz.*

M.S.

M. S.

Willielmi Dugdale Equitis Aurati

Antiquitatum Warwicensis comitatus illustratoris

Qui, per omnes Curie Heraldicae gradus ascendens

In principalem regem Armorum Anglicanorum

Titulo Garter

Tandem evectus est.

Uxorem Margeriam Job. Humbaeh de Seawall

In Com. Staff. filiam

Duxit :

E qua filios plures, ab hac luce in tenera etate sublato

Johannem vero Superstitem

Filasq; diversas

Suscepit

Diem obiit Decimam Februarij Anno MDCLXXXVI.

At the West End of the before-specified
Tomb this Memorial of his Wife's Death
is Graven.

Margeria Uxor

Will. Dugdale Equ. Aur.

Obiit 18 Dec. 1681.

FINIS.

